

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A liquid crystal display, comprising:
 - a liquid crystal panel including a plurality of gate lines, a plurality of insulated data lines crossing the gate lines, and a plurality of first thin film transistors each having a gate electrode connected to a gate line and a source electrode connected to a data line;
 - a gate driver for sequentially supplying a gate-on voltage to the gate lines for turning on the thin film transistors;
 - a data driver for applying a data voltage to the data lines;
 - a data line sharing switch having a plurality of switching devices, each of which formed between the adjacent data lines to connect and disconnect the adjacent data lines; and
 - a sharing signal generator for outputting a sharing control signal for turning on the switching devices.
 2. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the data line sharing switch is formed on the liquid crystal panel.
 3. The liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein the switching devices are second thin film transistors.
 4. The liquid crystal display according to claim 3, wherein the second thin film transistors are manufactured by the same process as the first thin film transistor.
 5. The liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein the data line sharing switch is placed at one end of the liquid crystal panel opposite to the data driver.

6. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the sharing signal generator applies a sharing signal pulse for sharing the data lines between the gate-on voltages applied to adjacent gate lines respectively

7. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the sharing signal generator applies a sharing signal pulse for sharing the data lines after the voltage applied to the previous gate line turns to a gate-off voltage.

8. A method for driving a liquid crystal display comprising a plurality of gate lines, a plurality of insulated data lines crossing the gate lines, and a plurality of thin film transistors, each having a gate electrode connected to a gate line and a source electrode connected to a data line, comprising the steps of:

sequentially supplying a gate-on voltage for turning on the thin film transistor to the gate lines;

connecting the adjacent data lines and charging the data lines with a predetermined voltage; and

applying the data voltage to the data lines.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the adjacent data lines are connected between an interval of the gate-on voltages applied to adjacent gate lines respectively.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the adjacent data lines are connected after the voltage applied to a previous gate line is changed to a gate-off voltage, and the adjacent data lines are disconnected in a predetermined time after the gate-on voltage is applied to the gate line.